

REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application is now being requested. Claims 2-3 and 5-19 are now in this application. Claims 1 and 4 have been canceled. Claims 2-3, 5-8, 10-14 and 16 have been amended.

The disclosure was objected to because pages 12-14 were not in proper sequence and claims 7-15 did not have a page number. Appropriate correction of renumbering of pages in application was required. Renumbered pages 12-15 are attached herein.

Claims 2-3, 8-14 and 17 were rejected. Claims 5-7 and 15 were objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claim. Claim 5 has been rewritten to include all the limitations of claim 1 and, to more completely define the invention, all the limitations of claim 4. Accordingly, it is felt that claim 5 is patentable.

Claim 2 has been amended to depend upon claim 5. Thus, claim 2 is felt to be patentable.

Claim 3 depends upon, and includes all the limitations of, claim 2. Thus, claim 3 is felt to be patentable.

Claims 6-7 depend upon, and include all the limitations of, either claim 5, 2 or 3. Thus, claims 6-7 are felt to be patentable.

Claims 8-14 depend upon, and include all the limitations of, either claim 5, 2 or 3. Thus, claims 6-7 are felt to be patentable.

Claim 15 depends upon, and includes all the limitations of, claim 14. Thus, claim 3 is felt to be patentable.

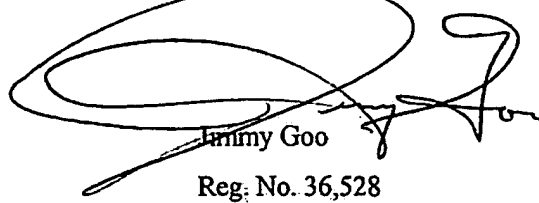
Claims 16-19 were allowed.

Serial No. 09/723,156

6

Respectfully submitted,

~~Kai-Uwe Ritter~~

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jimmy Goo', is written over the text 'Jimmy Goo' and 'Reg. No. 36,528'. The signature is stylized with a large loop at the beginning and a long horizontal stroke.

Jimmy Goo

Reg. No. 36,528

Date: 14 June 2004

Claims

- 1 1. An apparatus for receiving electromagnetic signals, comprising:
2 an antenna,
3 a selection device for definition of predetermined frequency ranges, with the
4 selection device being associated with the antenna,
5 a frequency converter by means of which the frequency of the received
6 signals can be converted to an intermediate frequency and which is associated
7 with the selection device,
8 a device which provides a reference frequency and is associated with the
9 frequency converter,
10 an assembly which is associated with the frequency converter, the assembly
11 comprises a first frequency filter, which defines a first and a second frequency
12 range, and
13 a receiving device which is associated with the assembly.
- 1 2. The apparatus according to Claim 1, in which the first frequency filter comprises a
2 first and a second filter, with which the first and the second frequency range,
3 respectively, are associated.
- 1 3. The apparatus according to Claim 2, in which the first and/or second filter (26, 27)
2 are bandpass filters.
- 1 4. The apparatus according to Claims 1, 2 or 3, in which the first frequency range is
2 matched to the intermediate frequency.
- 1 5. The apparatus according to Claims 1, 2 or 3, in which the second frequency range
2 is matched to the difference between the intermediate frequency and the
3 separation between the associated transmission and reception channels.
- 1 6. The apparatus according to Claims 1, 2 or 3, in which the width of the second
2 frequency range is matched such that three channels are covered at the same time.

- 1 7. The apparatus according to Claims 1, 2 or 3, in which the intermediate frequency
2 is essentially equal to the separation between two associated transmission and
3 reception channels.
- 1 8. The apparatus according to Claims 1, 2 or 3, in which the selection device
2 comprises a second frequency filter, which is preferably defined by a third and a
3 fourth filter and which preferably comprises a first switch.
- 4 9. The apparatus according to Claim 8, in which the third and the fourth filter are
5 associated with a reception and transmission band, respectively, preferably in
6 accordance with GSM Standard.
- 1 10. The apparatus according to Claims 1, 2 or 3, in which the selection device
2 comprises a bandpass filter and/or a high-pass filter and/or a low-pass filter.
- 1 11. The apparatus according to Claims 1, 2 or 3, in which the device which provides a
2 reference frequency comprises an oscillator and/or a PLL stabilization device.
- 1 12. The apparatus according to Claims 1, 2 or 3, which comprises an amplifier
2 between the selection device and the frequency converter, and/or an amplifier
3 between the frequency converter and the assembly.
- 1 13. The apparatus according to Claims 1, 2 or 3, in which the receiving device is
2 associated with the first filter, and which apparatus comprises a field strength
3 meter for the received signals.
- 1 14. The apparatus according to Claims 1, 2 or 3, in which the assembly (44)
2 comprises a second switch (48).
- 3 15. The apparatus according to Claim 14, in which a first and a second connection of
4 the second switch are associated with the first and the second filter, respectively,
5 and a third connection of the second switch is associated with the receiving

6 device, so that the receiving device is connected to the first filter when the second
7 switch is in a first state, and the receiving device is connected to the second filter
8 when the second switch is in a second state.

1 16. The apparatus according to Claims 1, 2 or 3, which comprises a field strength
2 meter for the received signals, which is associated with the receiving device.

1 17. A method for testing the freedom or occupancy of radio connecting channels,
2 in which a first switch is switched from a first state, in which a receiving
3 apparatus receives electromagnetic signals via a third and a first filter, to a second
4 state, in which a field strength meter receives signals via a fourth and a second
5 filter, and
6 after a predetermined time, is switched back from the second state to the first
7 state without the onward switching and/or backward switching, changing a
8 reference frequency for converting the signals to an intermediate frequency in a
9 defined manner.

1 18. A method for testing the freedom or occupancy of radio connecting channels,
2 in which a first and a second switch are each switched, essentially at the same
3 time, from a first state, in which a receiving apparatus receives electromagnetic
4 signals via a third and a first filter, to a second state, in which the receiving
5 apparatus receives signals via a fourth and a second filter, and
6 after a predetermined time, are in each case switched back from the second
7 state to the first state, essentially at the same time, without the onward switching
8 and/or backward switching, changing a reference frequency for converting the
9 signals to an intermediate frequency in a defined manner.

1 19. The method according to Claim 17 or 18, in which the onward and backward
2 switching of the first and/or second switch takes place essentially during a
3 reception pause.